

WORKERS RALLY SUNDAY FOR DEFENSE

FARRINGTON'S ELECTION FRAUD IN ILLINOIS MINERS' UNION EXPOSED BY DAILY WORKER

By ROBERT MINOR.

The DAILY WORKER is able today for the first time to publish a complete exposure of the stealing of the election of the United Mine Workers in Sub-District No. 9, of District No. 12, Southern Illinois, last December, which was one of the links in the chain of events leading up to the present crisis in which one Communist coal miner has been murdered and 15 of the most militant members of the union are facing trial on the framed-up charge of "assault with intent to kill."

The new evidence consists of documentary proof that forged ballots were used in the sub-district election.

The DAILY WORKER has obtained possession of several copies of the forged ballots, and has had these examined by scientific experts.

A high-power magnifying glass shows that the forged ballots were not printed from type, but from a photo-engraving of the official ballot, obtained by a process often employed by makers of counterfeit money.

That the counterfeit ballots were not printed in the same shop in which the authentic ballots were printed, is proven by a photographic enlargement of the printers' union label.

The union label on the forged ballot had been mutilated, apparently to prevent identification of the shop where it was printed. By careful

photography thru a magnifying lens, a camera expert has made it possible to read the mutilated label on the forged ballot.

Stolen Election, Betrayal and Murder.

That the subdistrict election of December, 1924, was saturated with fraud at the hands of the Farrington machine, has long been known by the coal miners of Southern Illinois. But to prove it was a difficult matter. The steal was covered up with technicalities. Now these technicalities are torn away by the DAILY WORKER, which is now able to

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AMALGAMATION OF RAIL UNIONS SUBJECT OF CONFERENCE WHICH OPENS SATURDAY AT CHICAGO

The Second International Amalgamation Conference of railway workers which is to open in Chicago Saturday at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard, has had an interesting history, according to Otto H. Wangerin, secretary of the movement, who was interviewed yesterday by the DAILY WORKER on his arrival from St. Paul, the headquarters of the movement to amalgamate the railroad unions.

Began in 1922.

"The movement began simultaneously with the great shopmen's strike on July 1, 1922," said Wangerin. "The whole railway industry was circumscribed with what is known as the 'Minnesota Plan of Amalgamation,' 12,000 local unions feeling the plan and a resolution to act upon it. In the course of a year 3,000 local lodges endorsed the plan as well as many system and district organizations. Two international unions, the Railway Clerks and Maintenance of Way Men, also endorsed the plan. The left wing of the latter organization defeating the reactionary president, F. H. Grabel on the amalgamation issue at their convention.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

WHO is running this country? The capitalist politicians tell us that the "people" are doing the running, and every Tom, Dick and Harry you meet on the street cars or hanging on to them, going to and coming from work, slaps himself on the back and with an Andy Gump grin, consoles himself in his misery with the thought that he is one of the "people." It used to be said in the old days when the Roman eagles were planted in almost every corner of the then known world that there was no prouder title than that of citizen of Rome.

WHAT that meant to the average Roman who had to lug wine to his master's table and supply his mistress' boudoir with perfume, all for a bare existence, is just what the title of American citizen means to the average wage serf employed by a Gary, a Rockefeller or a Ford. The psychological hop that is injected into his system by the capitalist press does not differ materially from the dope that was used by the Roman ruling class over one thousand years ago.

IF the workers of the United States think they are running this country, they are crazy, without knowing it. What prompted me to ask this question is a little news item that appeared in a labor paper, which shows that Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury, paid a tax of \$1,882,609.25 on his 1924 income. Quite a neat little sum. Andy owned a thriving distillery business which is still doing business, the Andy put it in new hands a few weeks ago. Andy has the job of putting teeth in the Volstead act.

ANDY's brother, R. B. Mellon, came within a half a million of paying as much as the whiskey secretary of the treasury. High on the list was "Hollan" Marlin" Dawes, vice-president. He paid over \$24,000 on his 1924 income. Our friend, J. P. Morgan, coughed up over half a million. This is merely a few names picked at random from the list of those whose income tax payments prove that they are the real owners of the country and not the deluded workers who produce the wealth on which those parasites are paying taxes. Those who

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MELLON WOULD GET MILLIONS FROM TAX PLAN

Issues Program in Behalf
of Wealthy

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 11.—The multi-millionaire secretary of the treasury, Andrew J. Mellon, announced the Coolidge administration's tax program today as being for (1) repeal of the publicity clause of the revenue act, which revealed that Mellon paid an income tax of several million dollars; (2) heavy reduction of the surtax on big incomes, which would save Mellon those millions; (3) legislation to curb issuance tax of exempt securities, and (4) elimination of the estate taxes, which would also save the rich men of the country millions of dollars. Mellon will advocate this program before ways and means and finance committees of the house and senate next month.

TO PROTECT THE BOURGEOIS STATE



SPANISH LOST IN FOG, RIFFS GET UPPER HAND

Tetuan at Mercy of
Krim's Forces

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Sept. 11.—Dense fogs, foreshadowing the closing in of the dread rainy season, have settled over all northern Africa, and the Spanish and French drives against the Rifian natives are lost in the fog banks.

The Spanish force which landed on the shores of Alhucemas Bay is in a critical situation, being unable to see its feet or to follow the moves of the Moroccans. The Spanish column is helpless on the tip of Cape Moor.

Planes Forced Down.

Tetuan, which has been surrounded by the Rifian soldiers, seems to be at the mercy of Abd-el-Krim.

The 300 airplanes, which have been bombarding Adijir, Krim's capital, and other towns, have been withdrawn from the air because of the weather and the Spanish-French planes have thus lost their eyes. Among the planes forced to cease activity were those manned by the Sherifian escadrille, composed of Americans who volunteered to aid the French bankers carry out their program of slaughter in Africa. These planes had bombed Sheshuan seventeen times.

Rivera Asks More Troops.

The French government has definitely decided not to push its present offensive further than the Spanish protectorate frontier, because of the objection of England and Italy, it is reported. Thus the Spanish forces at Tetuan and Alhucemas Bay are in a serious position.

"The Spanish dictator, Primo de Rivera, has cabled frantically to Madrid for 'unlimited re-enforcements.'"

The Rifians have cut the roads from Tetuan to Ceuta and Tangier.

Storm Hits Burlington.

BURLINGTON, Wis.—(By Mail)—A storm passed here smashing windows and felling trees. A horse and wagon were blown into the river, but were saved. The streets were covered with debris for several hours.

Rifians Break Spanish Lines.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—While Spanish troops are claiming successes in their advance upon Adijir, the Rifians have administered defeat to the Spaniards near Larache, according to a dispatch today from Madrid.

The Rifian drive in the vicinity of Larache has broken thru the Spanish lines, the dispatch declared.

15 COAL MINERS HELD FOR JURY IN ZEIGLER CASE

All Progressive Miners
Opposed to Machine

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ZEIGLER, Ill., Sept. 11.—Of the twenty-six Zeigler miners for whom, originally, warrants were sworn out by D. B. Cobb, vice president of sub-district No. 9, U. M. W. of A. charging that they conspired to murder him at a union meeting following a local strike in Zeigler, Ill. several weeks ago, fifteen have been held for the grand jury. At the preliminary hearing held in Benton where Cobb appeared with 20 witnesses and a special prosecutor, the prosecution and its witnesses cut a confused figure under examination and it developed that some of those indicted were not within miles of where the melee in which Cobb was roughly handled occurred.

Despite this fifteen were bound over. All of these are progressives and have consistently opposed the corrupt practices of the sub-district officials. They are:

Chas. Corbishley, Henry Corbishley, Frank Corbishley, Matt Crnoevich, Ignatz Semich, Martin Semich, Frank Skibinski, Oscar Farthing, Bert Farthing, Pete Blazin, Steve Meanovich, William Bartash, Stanley Paurey, John Loke, Matya Buck.

The grand jury will meet the first part of October and in all likelihood will indict at least some of the Zeigler men. An interesting fact has been disclosed concerning Lon Fox, president of the sub-district miners organization who signed the warrant with Cobb. It has been found that Fox posted the \$10,000 bond that secured the release of Alex Hargis, klan supporter, who is charged with the murder of Mike Sarovich a loyal member of the union in the same fray in which Cobb was supposed to have been a victim of a "conspiracy."

SEAMEN OF U. S. CALL STRIKE ON ALL SEABOARDS

I. W. W. Marine Union
Issues Strike Call

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 11.—That American seamen who have grievances of their own against the shipping companies mean to back-up the so-called "outlaw" strike of their British fellow workers which is now tying up British shipping thruout the empire is indicated by the following notice issued yesterday by the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union No. 510 of the I. W. W.

"A strike on all sea-going ships was called at midnight last night at the regular business meeting of the Manhattan Branch of the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union No. 510 of the I. W. W. This action to be followed by all marine branches at Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific ports.

"The strike call is for all seamen, deck department, firemen and stewards' departments of all sea-going ships under any flag signing articles in American ports.

"Strike demands are attached and further news may be had from strike committee at No. 3 Coenties Slip, M. T. W. headquarters. Funds are very badly needed. Same to be sent to P. O. Box 69, Station D, New York City."

Signed,
M. T. W. I. U., No. 510 I. W. W.
The demands of the I. W. W. seamen are as follows:

1. "Wage increase of \$15 for all men licensed and unlicensed on all U. S. Shipping Board ships.
 2. "That the American Steamship Owners' Association and private owners pay the same rate as the U. S. Shipping Board ships; there must not be any difference in wage scales.
 3. "The same wage scale for all vessels of foreign registry, signing articles in American ports.
 4. "The eight-hour day as a maximum for the marine industry with 44-hour week in port.
 5. "That there be no overtime work without pay. Overtime pay to be at the rate of sixty cents an hour for all sea-going and coastwise vessels.
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CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS IN ALL PARTS OF COUNTRY FEATURE LABOR DEFENSE DAY

The conferences and mass meetings being held thruout the country on Labor Defense Day, Sunday, Sept. 13, will supply the mass basis that will make International Labor Defense the outstanding champion of persecuted workers in America. In practically every large center in the country conferences of delegates from workers' organizations are gathering on Sunday afternoon to set up local working bodies that will rouse the whole labor movement to renewed interest and action for its class war prisoners. These conferences will be aptly followed by huge meetings of protest against the persecution and deportation of working-class fighters.

The agenda of the local conferences which meet Sunday afternoon in most of the major cities and many smaller ones from New York to Los Angeles, include concrete points dealing with the immediate work of Labor Defense. The formation of permanent, solid membership organizations in the cities in which conferences are being held will be the chief task. The local units of International Labor Defense will consist of permanent, individual dues paying membership branches and collective affiliations from workers' organizations such as trade unions, benefit societies, co-operatives, etc.

The feature of both the conferences and mass meetings will be the defense of the 15 coal miners of Zeigler, Ill., who are face to face with being railroad to prison by a conspiracy between their own union officials and the mine operators. The white terror in Europe will be an important consideration before the conferences and resolutions of protest will be passed and sent to the Polish, Roumanian Bulgarian and Estonian ambassadors at Washington. Agitation for the release of the two soldiers, Crouch and Trumbull, who are now in Alcatraz Prison, California, will be considered and resolutions asking their release will be sent to the United States war department.

Endorse National Conference.
The local conferences will endorse the resolutions and constitution of International Labor Defense that were formulated by the National Defense conference held in Chicago last June and will elect local executive committees to direct the work of the units set up. The first work of the new organizations will be the raising of funds for the Zeigler defense and for supplying aid to the more than one hundred class war prisoners in the jails of America and their families.

MANY MASS MEETINGS ARE ARRANGED FOR LABOR DEFENSE DAY

The mass meetings already arranged for "Labor Defense Day" Sunday, Sept. 13, with speakers, are as follows:

NEW YORK—Webster Hall, Dick Brazil, James P. Cannon, Robert W. Dunn, Benjamin Gitlow, and John R. Brodsky.

CHICAGO—Temple Hall, William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, Duncan McDonald, and Henry Corbishley.
BOSTON—Franklin Union Hall, Ella Reeve Bloor.

MINNEAPOLIS—J. Louis Engdahl.

SAN FRANCISCO—Tom Lewis.

CINCINNATI—Bishop Wm. Montgomery Brown.

PHILADELPHIA—William W. Weinstein.

NEW HAVEN—William Simons.

DULUTH—C. A. Mathaway.

BUFFALO—T. R. Sullivan and Max Saltzman.

STAMFORD—George Siskind.

CLEVELAND—Earl R. Browder.

PITTSBURGH—Andrew T. McNamara.

MILWAUKEE—William F. Dunne.

SEATTLE—Stanley Clark.

BELLAIRE, O.—John Brahtin.

CANTON, O.—William White.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Rebecca Grecht.

YONKERS, N. Y.—Jack Stachel.

GARY, Ind.—Thurber Lewis.

Meetings and conferences also in Los Angeles, Hartford, Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Revere, Mass., Grand Rapids, Mich., Passaic, N. J., Omaha, Akron, O., Portland, Ore., Spokane, Superior, Wis., and W. Frankfort, Ill.

ITALO-GERMAN PACT WORRIES RIVAL POWERS

"Pact" Develops Into
Race for Plunder

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 11.—The intrigues of European imperialistic governments to come out of the proposed "security" pact with the advantages over rival participating countries took the form of a reported understanding between the governments of Germany and Italy to fight for each others demands. The foreign ministers of France, Belgium, England, Italy and Germany are scheduled to meet at Lausanne soon.

The Baldwin government is alarmed at the reported alliance between the Mussolini and Hindenburg governments, as British imperialism has been looking upon Italy as a potential Mediterranean ally. The new grouping is also a blow to French imperialism, which aims to prevent the strengthening of German capitalism.

The name "security" pact has been changed to "Rhine" pact, because Great Britain has flatly refused to discuss the question of Germany's eastern frontiers, and would limit negotiations to a pact agreeing to support France and Belgium against possible invasion from Germany. France wishes to make sure that Poland is allowed to retain all her territory, as Poland is under the thumb of French imperialism. And the German capitalists wish to extend their eastern frontiers at the expense of Poland.

The European imperialist powers are contemplating a combined alliance against Soviet Russia, but are meanwhile, fighting to win more booty at the expense of their rivals.

ARREST THREE COMMUNISTS ON SOCIALIST PLEA

Call Cops When W. P.
Terms Hillquit Scab

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Morris Hillquit, leader of the socialist party, returned from England on the British vessel "The Majestic," which sailed from Southampton with a crew consisting partly of scabs. On arriving in New York, he declared that he had reserved passage on the boat and could not cancel it. This is the excuse of a leader of the socialist party, allegedly a party of the working class and pretending to represent organized labor.

Hillquit was properly met at the pier when he arrived, by Communists and I. W. W.'s. In the evening the socialist party held a meeting at 10th street and Second Ave. The Workers' (Communist) Party put up a stand at the opposite corner. Several comrades went into the socialist crowd carrying one of the banners which they carried during the demonstration.

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Hope Fades for Boy Buried in Brickyard Under Mass of Clay

Hope that Thomas Zyglis, 14, might be rescued alive dwindled as a fresh crew of volunteer workers began burrowing thru the 40-ton mass of clay and earth which slipped from its place on the hillside and buried the boy as he was playing in the Bohnsack Brick company clay pit with two companions.

Rescue efforts started almost immediately and a steam shovel was brot into play to expedite the work. Hundreds drenched by a heavy rain, stood by behind police lines awaiting reports of progress.

Build the DAILY WORKER with subs.

Dunne at Milwaukee
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 11.—The Milwaukee Labor Defense Day demonstration will be at the Labor Temple, 808 Walnut, at 5:00 p. m. The speaker will be Wm. F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER. The meeting will be preceded in the afternoon by a conference representative of workers' organizations in Milwaukee. Milwaukee workers are invited to attend both the conference and the mass meeting which will put the Milwaukee labor movement on record for the release of class-war prisoners and for the building of International Labor Defense.

Indiana Worker Electrocuted.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 11.—Francis Henry Monahan, 18, painter of Van Wert, Ohio, was electrocuted at a sub-station of the Indiana Service Corporation here today when he came in contact with a high tension wire carrying 48,000 volts.

SAVING DAILY WORKER BECOMES SERIOUS BUSINESS FOR ALL OF MILITANT WORKING CLASS

Every Communist Must Swell the Ranks

THE two thousand dollar mark was passed yesterday as a few score more of party branches and fighting workers added their names to ranks of DAILY WORKER savers. "We must save our daily paper and we will save it," is the chorus that answers the DAILY WORKER's call for help.

Thus do Communists react in the face of danger, with redoubled courage and energy. The danger is not over. The front ranks have been farmed and have made a splendid beginning. But the task must be completed. Within the next ten days the many thousands of workers who have not yet taken their place in the army of DAILY WORKER savers must step forward to send in the remaining four-fifths of the \$10,000 emergency fund.

Catch the Next Fast Mail with your Help to Save the DAILY WORKER!

To Save THE DAILY WORKER

I am sending you my response to your appeal. I enclose \$.....

Name:

Street:

City: State:

Address letters and make checks and money orders payable to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

As Much as You Can and as Soon as You Can

These Are the Friday Stalwarts:

Peter Fireman, Trenton, N. J.	10.00
Mike Slovich, Chicago	2.50
L. Barnett, Bloomfield, N. J.	5.00
S. W. Gardner, Cedar, Delaware	5.00
S. Slav Branch, W. P., Woodlawn, Pa.	10.00
Carl Nigl, Paterson, N. J.	10.00
Les Holton, Granite City, Ill.	2.00
Finnish Branch, W. P., Cloquet, Minn.	5.00
Russian Branch, Peabody, Mass.	7.50
Friend Good, Elmhurst, N. Y.	1.00
J. Rubin, White Hall, Ill.	1.00
E. Wieser, Passaic, N. J.	2.00
Ben Petersen, Rock Island, Ill.	1.00
C. Korosteckoff, Hopkins, Minn.	2.00
S. R. Chicago	10.00
Thos. Fisher, Chicago	1.00
Shop Nucleus 8, Chicago, Ill.	4.00
A. Fredrikson, Ferndale, Mich.	5.00
Sub-District W. P., Chishelm, Minn.	25.00
Martin Sabin, Chicago, Ill.	1.00
Czechoslovak Branch, W. P., Chicago, Ill.	25.00
C. W. Pilgrim, San Francisco, Calif.	50.00
John Overling, Chicago	2.00
Ed. Sengewald, Chicago	2.00
R. A. Martinez, New York	3.00
Gizella Angal, Astoria, L. I., N. Y.	10.00
W. Bender, Brooklyn, N. Y.	2.00
R. Bender, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Sol and Ben Adler, New York, N. Y.	2.00
Margaret Streson, Central Islip, N. Y.	2.50
H. T. Ahrens, Mondovi, Wash.	5.00
Finnish District Committee of Illinois, W. P.	80.00
South Slav, W. P., East Pittsburgh, Pa.	10.00
Jos. Ungar, St. Paul, Minn.	5.00
Hungarian Bureau, W. P., New York, N. Y.	50.00
Russian Branch, W. P., Milwaukee, Wis.	10.00
Bulgarian Branch, W. P., Milwaukee, Wis.	7.00
Wayne Adamson, Chicago	5.00
J. A. Lopez, Chicago	1.50
Greek Branch, W. P., Boston, Mass.	5.00
H. Higginson, Houston, Texas	5.00
J. H. Kline, Campbell, Mass.	2.00
Finnish Labor Society, Superior, Wis.	50.00
Finnish Branch, W. P., Brooklyn, N. Y.	50.00
Comrades of Sanitorium, Colo. (collected by M. Whitman and H. Israel)	25.00
Y. W. L. 7, Dauphin Park, Chicago	5.00
Samuel Ticer, Childress, Tex.	2.00
Gary, Ind., Russian Branch, W. P.	12.75
Dr. J. Cook, St. Louis, Mo.	10.00
Elmer Peterson, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.	5.00
Arvid Arvidson, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.	5.00
Fritz, Harry and Per Person, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.	15.00
2124, St. Louis, Mo.	2.00
Jas. Johnson, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Philip Kessler, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
R. J., Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Scott Wilkins, Lima, O.	1.00
L. Marks, New York, N. Y.	2.00
W. M., Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Grant Wilde, Detroit, Mich.	1.00
Wm. Schmidt, Swanton, O.	5.00
Walno Kanto, Mechanicville, N. Y.	5.00

Received today \$ 605.25
Previously acknowledged 1,572.03

Total received to date \$2,177.28

KUOMINTANG IN CONVENTION AT SAN FRANCISCO

Parade Stirs Chinese, Angers Imperialists

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7.—(By Mail)—Yesterday morning at 11 a. m. along Kearney and Bush streets and thru the heart of Chinatown, there marched nearly 2,000 delegates of the Kuomintang, who are attending the national convention of the Chinese nationalist party.

Led by a fine band (Chinese) of 30 pieces, besides a Chinese boys' band of 17 pieces, with every delegate wearing blue hat bands inscribed "Hands Off China," with similar banners and carrying the flag of the Canton South China republic along with the five barred flag of the Republic of China, they marched along with precision and determination in their bearing.

Chinatown was plastered and hung with banners and posters in red, with pictures of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and revolutionary slogans. All Chinatown was agog with interest.

A couple of Britishers, with their inevitable canes, who were encountered along the route of march, were visibly upset but pretended they didn't notice the parade. It may be they were the "unofficial eyes" of the British secret service, but if they didn't enjoy the spectacle, your correspondent did.

It being the Frisco Christians day of worship, a catholic church on the corner of Grant Ave. and California St. disgorged its wealthy be-silked and be-satin'd congregation just in time to witness the parade. The good Christians finding themselves among so many "heathen" milled around not knowing what to say or where to look.

Amalgamation of Rail Unions Big Subject Before Conference

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and a Canadian committee was organized.

Reviving After Depression.
"The movement has suffered a depression with the loss of the shopmen's strike, largely because of the most militant workers being black-listed and the unions themselves being reduced to impotence. But a new spirit is being manifested among the rank and file, who complain bitterly against the unions' higher officialdom, which has uniformly sabotaged the amalgamation movement and prevented its possible progress. The present conference gives great hope of shaping a policy which will combat this official opposition to the amalgamation movement, which movement is the only hope of saving the unions from utter annihilation and making them into fighting organizations ready to battle for the interests of the railway workers.

Amalgamation Lesson Learned.
"The lessons of the great strike should not be lost. The weakness of the unions shown in the strike to be reside in craft separation, with some unions working while the rest were striking, is the unanswerable argument for amalgamation; and the Daugherty injunction and the use of all agencies of the capitalist government to crush the strike has likewise stimulated the workers to work for the formation of a great labor party to be based upon the trade unions, bringing in all workers' organizations, which realize that labor must build up political power independent of the old political parties that have proven completely servile to the capitalist class."

The conference is to open at the Workers' Lyceum on Saturday morning. Delegates are expected from all parts of the United States and Canada.

Minneapolis Labor Invited to Meeting on Sunday Evening

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 11.—A great mass demonstration on behalf of the striking anthracite miners, is going to be held Sunday evening, Sept. 13, at 7 p. m., at Washington Square, "Seven corners." This mass meeting is arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party for the purpose of acquainting the workers of Minneapolis with the issues at stake.

The following speakers will address the mass meeting:

C. A. Hathaway, John Gabriel Solits and Jack Bradon.
Solits, as a practical miner in the past, will speak from first hand knowledge of the life of the coal digger. All workers should attend this meeting and demonstrate their solidarity with the heroic coal miners, who are the backbone of the American labor movement, and who never fail to help other sections of the working class when they are in distress. So be there!

If you want to thoroughly understand Communism—study it. Send for a catalogue of all Communist literature.

Arrest Three New York Communists On Socialist Plea

(Continued from page 1)
stration at the pier. This aroused the workers present, who jeered the socialist speaker.

Twit Hillquit for Scabbing.
They crowded over to the platform of the Workers (Communist) Party, where Comrade Amter showed up the treachery of the "yellow scab socialist Hillquit, who for this act of treachery to the organized workers, should be thrown out of the labor movement."

Amter spoke for about 30 minutes, when a policeman arrived demanding that the speaker present the permit for the meeting.

No permit is required in New York, and the cop knew it. The speaker informed him that police had been notified of the meeting and that is all that is required. This seemed to satisfy the cop for a moment, for he went away and the meeting proceeded. But not so the socialists. They had already caused the arrest of one comrade, Comrade Gordon, who acted as chairman of the meeting and they evidently insisted that the meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party be stopped.

A sergeant and the cop returned to the W. P. stand, and demanded that the crowd disband. Amter remonstrated with them for a time, and finally declared that he would continue with the meeting, and that the cop could arrest him. He spoke a few more words and was then arrested.

Court Has to Ponder.
Comrade Jack Stachel immediately mounted the platform, but was immediately arrested by the cop. There were no further comrades on hand, otherwise the cop would have had his hands full. The International Labor Defense bailed out the two comrades, who were put under \$500 bonds each. Comrade Gordon was fined \$2, and not having the amount was dismissed. The judge considered the cases of Amter and Stachel and has to consult the law, in spite of the fact that Joseph R. Brodsky, the attorney of the International Labor Defense, pointed out that the law is on the side of the defendants. The matter will come up before the court later.

Seamen of United States Call Strike on All Seaboards

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6. "Better food and living conditions."
7. "That the ship furnish clean bed line once a week, mess gear, towels and soap also to be furnished by the company."

8. "That logging only be permitted if a member of the crew fails to turn to for a whole work day in port, the same to be at the rate of 'one for one'."

9. "That the delegates of the I. W. W. shall have access to all ships and docks."

10. "That all men shall be hired from the Marine Transport Workers No. 510 hall."

Spread to All Seaports
Interviewed by the DAILY WORKER yesterday, Bob Hayes, secretary of the Chicago branch of the M. T. W. stated that the action taken by the Manhattan branch was expected to be concurred in by all or nearly all branches and to become effective at once especially on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts where the chief center of struggle lies.

Hayes stated that the Chicago branch had concurred in the strike call although the lake seamen were not affected, but the local branch would give all support possible. The Chicago branch has received word that the Buffalo branch had voted to walk out.

Simultaneous action is expected from all important branches. The unorganized state of the industry as a whole may militate against a complete tie-up, but the M. T. W. means to attain leadership of the seamen by fighting for their interests and demonstrating that the I. W. W. seamen stand 100 per cent behind the British seamen who are striking against a wage out of \$5 a month.

Terror Used Against Striking Seamen

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Cables from the Australian, New Zealand and South African ports tell of the ruthless brutality used by the police of these dominions in attempts to break the seamen's strike which is tying up shipping thruout the British empire.

More than 200 strikers are in jail under sentence and with forfeiture of pay for alleged violation of their articles and "insubordination."

At Melbourne Thursday, the police surrounded the town hall where the striking seamen were holding a mass meeting, and arrested the chairman of the meeting and the whole strike committee. In spite of this policy of government strikebreaking, the seamen are standing firm and shipping is practically paralyzed.

Republican Party Spends Fortune to Get Wisc. Senator

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The republican national committee has spent \$40,977 in the Wisconsin senatorial campaign, according to a report filed today with the secretary of the sen-

Marseilles Conference of the Socialist International Exposes Its Character

By J. LOUIS ENODAH.

TODAY, the delegates to the world congress of the Second (Socialist) International are back in their capitalist homelands. They were not compelled to travel far. Of the 37 parties affiliated to this international of betrayers, only eight are located in countries outside western or central Europe. Only three of these are to be found in the two Americas, the United States, the Argentine and British Guiana.

M. Phillips Price reports in Lansbury's Labor Weekly (London) that 5 of the remainder are "parties on the threshold of Asia." But this does not state all of the truth. They may have one foot in Asia, but the other is firmly planted in some counter-revolutionary center in Europe. This is notably true of the menshevik socialist parties of Georgia and Armenia, two Soviet Republics. Then there are the parties in Turkey and Palestine, while the so-called Russian menshevik party still cooks its plots in Paris. What an aggregation!

The "socialist" parties may thus be said to have the confidence of West European capitalism, where they continue to eke out a meager existence as the left wing of fascism in the war on the Communists. But in addition to losing gradually the confidence of the workers of Europe, clearly seen in the reports even of social-democratic labor delegations to the Soviet Union, the facts prove the Second (Socialist) International has also completely lost the little faith that the oppressed nations and subject peoples of the two greatest continents, Asia and Africa, might have had in it in the days before the last imperialist war.

In China, India, Japan, to mention only three of the great nations of Asia, there are no "socialist" parties. None in Egypt, Morocco or South Africa, on the second greatest continent. None in the dozen countries of South America, where the class struggle is daily growing more keen. None in Central America. None in Mexico, nor in Canada, and Morris Hillquit, the representative of the dwindling sect that still calls itself the American "socialist" party, returns across the Atlantic to New York City on the scab-manned steamship, the Majestic.

This is the international, the conscious and deliberate betrayer of the workers, that covers before the Communist International that has already planted the red flag of workers' emancipation over half of Europe and Asia, and whose call to struggle has met response in every country upon the face of the globe. The "socialist" international lives as an anti-Soviet propaganda agency and even the non-Communist writer, Price, is forced to declare:

"It would be interesting to know who provides the funds for this anti-Soviet propaganda inside the labor and 'socialist' international. The Russian government has every reason to demand a quid pro quo."

Price should not be compelled to go far for his answer. There is only one power interested in the overthrow of the Workers' Republics. That power has its headquarters in the seats of the great capitalist nations. It was capitalism at Paris, that selected a French "socialist" as its ambassador to French Indo-China, on the borders of revolutionary South China.

This is the hideous face that the Second (Socialist) International presents not only to the workers of the United States, but to world labor.

Irretrievably wrecked during the war, it tried to recuperate thru reorganization in a conference held at Hamburg, Germany, in 1923. But it has signally failed. No greater testimony to this fact is needed than the present conference just adjourned at Marseilles.

AS WE SEE IT -- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)
own the resources of this country own the government and run it.

IT may be news to many, and good news at that, to learn that Chester Wright, former socialist, later on stool pigeon for the government during the war, again press agent for Samuel Gompers, and after Sam's demise wild cat stock peddler, is now back in Washington at his old trade of press agenting for anybody willing to pay for the output of his pen. We hear that Wright is now on the payroll of some international union. No doubt he will take an occasional stab at the Communists, provided he gets paid for it.

WE remember reading a very poetic effusion, the not gotten out even in free verse style, from the pen of Mr. Wright, chanting the praises of a piece of oil territory which came fortune and his own wisdom placed in his hands. Chester, like a good fellow was willing to let the working class in on it. He knew the labor fakery were too foxy to fall for anything backed by one of themselves, so he appealed to the rank and file of the trade union movement and to the small fry officials. Evidently Wright did not strike oil either in the pockets of the trade unionists or in Texas. So he sadly decided to leave the task of emancipating the workers one by one to some other missionary.

IT is rumored "in quarters usually found reliable" that the officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are between two minds, whether they should let the union run the banks or have the banks run the union. As a matter of fact the banks and other institutions established under the leadership of Warren S. Stone, are now running and ruining the union. Our modern labor fakery look on the unions as so many necessary nuisances, that must be tolerated because they are useful in giving them control over the workers.

Chicago Group Leaders Attention.
A special meeting of all Chicago Group Leaders will be held today at 2:00 o'clock at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., Chicago.
This meeting is being called to completely reorganize the Chicago Junior Section on the basis of school nuclei. Every group leader must be down with a complete registration of his or her group. All comrades interested in Junior Work and wishing to take charge of Junior Groups are invited to this meeting. Every Group Leader must come at this most important meeting. Remember, 2:00 p. m. sharp. Bring your registration.

SIGMAN USING GANGSTERS AND COPS ON WORKERS

Brutal Assaults Upon Left Wing Pickets

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 11.—Another brutal assault on members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union occurred in front of the dress shop of Alexander Weiss, 368 East 148th Street, the Bronx.

This is one of the shops called on strike by the Joint Committee of Action following the discharge of workers for participating in the stoppage of August 20th. Workers were peacefully picketing when a crowd of gangsters appeared and started an attack.

Sigman's Union Disruption
Sam Grossman of 282 Liggett Ave., was badly beaten and his right eye was severely bruised; Sam Weintraub of 841 Jennings Ave., was also hit about the head and face and both men had to be treated by a physician. After being assaulted in this manner, they were both arrested, together with Morris Neuman of 425 East 170th St., and 2 gangsters and were taken to the East 161st Street Police Station on a charge of disorderly conduct. They were paroled in the custody of their lawyers.

During this attack by the gangsters, Anna Rosen of 2931 West 25th Street, Coney Island was hit over the head and chased by a plug into the hallway of a neighboring building where the tenants protected her. Ida Lifsky of 18 East 108 Street fainted as a result of the attack on the pickets.

Promises of State's Attorney
This case will probably be cited when the whole history of the joint board's use of gangsters to terrorize workers during the past three months is told to the grand jury by District Attorney Banton. Assistant District Attorney Pecora promised the Joint Committee of Action on Tuesday that drastic steps would be taken to stop these continued assaults.

Sam Sabatelsky, and other workers from the shop of Shulman Bros., which was raided last Friday, will appear with representatives of the Joint Committee of Action to tell their story to the grand jury tomorrow.

Injunction Postponed
The hearing on the injunction taken out by Artman & Saltzman against the Joint Committee of Action to prevent picketing of their shop, was postponed until Sept. 15. The injunction of Roth Costumes Inc., comes up for hearing in the N. Y. state supreme court tomorrow.

Police and Courts Play Sigman's Game

There were two more girls arrested in front of the S. Zweig Dress Shop at 500, 7th Ave. They were Ray Wolfson and Mollie Lutzwitz, both of whom were taken to Jefferson Market court and there fined \$10 each on a charge of disorderly conduct.

The four girls arrested at this shop the day before, Anna Moskowitz, Mollie Rosen, Esther Weissberg and Marlon Gross, were arraigned and fined \$2 each.

A man arrested at the same time, but not one of the picketers from the ranks of the Joint Committee of Action, was dismissed without fine.

Bethlehem, Pa., Will Have ILD Conference and Meeting Sunday

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 11.—The Eastern section of the Lehigh Valley So. Bethlehem, Pa., working class organization have organized a joint provisional committee for International Labor Defense. This committee includes Phillipsburg, N. J., Easton, Bethlehem and Allentown.

The committee has made arrangements for a joint I. L. D. conference which will be held on Sunday, Sept. 13, at 1:30 p. m., at Hungarian Workers' Home, 1163 Mechanic St., South Bethlehem in the evening at 7 p. m., at the same address. Speakers on the program will speak in English, So. Slavik, Ukrainian, Lithuanian, and Hungarian.

Factory Shut Down.
GERMANY.—There was a considerable increase in the number of factory shut-downs in Saxony during the first half of July, as compared with the last two weeks of June.

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ELECTION FRAUD OF FARRINGTON IS LAID BARE

Daily Worker Gives the Facts to Miners

(Continued from page 1)

throw a light on an important link in the chain of treason of the crooked labor leaders and their coal-company allies.

The Trail of the Thieves. The DAILY WORKER has uncovered the following facts concerning the stealing of the sub-district election of last December:

Shortly before the union election two men, as yet unidentified, but believed to have been connected with the ku klux klan and the Farrington machine, appeared at the printing shop of J. W. Grear in West Frankfort, where the official ballots had been printed for the sub-district election of the union. The unknown men asked Grear to print 5,000 additional copies of the ballot from the same type, and offered to pay well. Grear refused the offer.

The agents of reaction in some way obtained a copy of the official ballot, and went to another printer to get some fraudulent ballots printed.

But it was impossible for the second printer to make an exact duplicate that could not be detected. The original ballot had been printed from imperfect type—that is, type that was battered and broken. This could not be imitated with any other type.

Method of the Counterfeit. For this reason it became necessary for the forgers to make a photographic likeness of the original ballot, so that the peculiarities of the broken type would be the same. The original ballot was taken to a photo-engraving shop. The photo-engraver made what he thought was an exact reproduction of the type of the ballot, down to the slightest detail, broken type and all, with one exception—the engraver apparently was afraid to reproduce the printers' union label because there is a law penalizing the making of a duplicate of the union label for purposes of deception. So the engraver left the union label out of the engraving.

Apparently for the reason that the union label was missing, and because it was necessary to supply this deficiency, the forgers seem to have hunted up a printing shop having a label with the same shop number as the shop where the original ballot was printed.

The original ballot has on it the union label bearing the number "3" and the name of the town, "West Frankfort," which means that it was printed in the shop of J. W. Grear of West Frankfort.

The forged ballot also carries a union label number 3, but with the name of the town mutilated so that it cannot be read. An expert photographer has photographed this label, however, thru a powerful magnifying lens, and the experts agree that it reads "Mt. Vernon, Ill." This would at least superficially indicate that the forged job was printed in the shop having the label number 3 in the town of Mt. Vernon, a few miles from West Frankfort. The printing shop in Mt. Vernon which uses the label No. 3, is the shop of Theo. P. Stelle. However, the DAILY WORKER in the absence of more conclusive evidence cannot make the charge that the forged ballot was printed there. A close comparison of the label on the forged ballot to the label appearing on work done by Stelle's shop seems to confirm the identity of the labels, although it is of course possible that Stelle's label was stolen and used in another shop.

Union Label Mutilated. The smearing of the printers' label was necessary in order to conceal the fact that the forged ballot was not printed in the authorized shop.

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WEST FRANKFORT PRINTER IN AFFIDAVIT SWEARS BALLOTS USED IN ELECTION WERE BOGUS

STATE OF ILLINOIS
FRANKLIN COUNTY ss.

J. W. Grear, being duly sworn upon his oath, states that he is engaged in the business of job printing, at West Frankfort, Illinois, and that he was employed by Frank Johnson, secretary of Sub-District No. 9 of District No. 12, U. M. W. of A., state of Illinois, to print the official ballots for the biennial election for sub-district officers, which was held on Tuesday, December 9, 1924. And did so print said ballots, and he further states upon his oath, that the annexed ballots were not printed by him, and is not, to the best of his knowledge, and belief, an official ballot for said election; that he has no knowledge of where said ballots were printed, that he did not print them; that the omission of periods, a blurred union label, and other defects is conclusive proof to his mind, that the annexed ballot was not one of the official ballots printed by him.

(Signed) J. W. GREAR.

State of Illinois
County of Franklin ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me a notary public in and for aforesaid county and state, Feb. 5, 1925.

(SEAL)

(Signed) WALTER MOSS,

Notary Public.

The forgers thought they had covered their trail. However, a peculiarity of the printing process betrayed the fraud. As long as the ink on the printing press was freely distributed, the label appeared only as a black smudge. But after examining hundreds of the bogus ballots, the DAILY WORKER has found one on which the ink had run thin. On this one ballot it has been possible to read with a powerful magnifying glass the name "Mt. Vernon, Ill."

Other Marks of Fraud. On obtaining copies of both the official ballot and the bogus ballot, the DAILY WORKER set out to prove the fraud practiced in the sub-district election. Detail by detail, the proof was worked out and is now published for the benefit of the members of the United Mine Workers.

The next evidence of fraud discovered was that the faking photo-engraver had made the mistake of making the engraving larger than the original type of the ballot. A measurement of the two ballots shows that the printed area of the bogus ballot is about 5-16 of an inch longer than that of the good ballot, and about 3-16 of an inch wider. This surprisingly clumsy error is alone enough to betray the fraud. But the counterfeit is even more definitely shown by the fact that the lettering on the bogus ballot is of an odd size that does not exist in printers' type. On the good ballot the large type is of the size known as "18 point." On the take ballot the same lettering measures more than 18½ points. Type of such a size never was known to the printers' trade—never was manufactured. The odd size proves that the bogus ballot was not printed from type at all, but from a photographic reproduction which slightly enlarged the original.

Next the DAILY WORKER had the bogus ballot examined by an expert photo-engraver, who pronounced definitely that it had been printed from an engraving and not from type. This expert noticed that several periods and commas had been lost in the acid process, which had also left blurred edges on the type in several places, such as would be impossible except in an engraving. He then discovered the marks of the turned-up edges of the zinc plate from which the engraving was made, and one place where unmistakably the engravers' routing machine had cut a semi-circular rash in a piece of box rule.

By such means the DAILY WORKER was able to establish beyond a shadow of doubt that fraudulent ballots were used in the election.

How the Stencil Was Put Over. The next step was to find out to what extent the fraud affected the election results. This search reveals a grimy trail which leads from the union election of last December directly up to the present point of the murder of one faithful member of the union and the effort to lock into the penitentiary 15 others for no other reason than to get them out of the way of the crooked labor leaders and their coal-company allies.

It is not possible to prove, exactly every instance in which the bogus ballots were used to swamp the election. The only place in which the DAILY WORKER has been able to obtain actual possession of the bogus ballots is Buckner, Ill. In several other local unions it is morally certain that the ballots counted were not the ballots cast by the union members. The most glaring instance of this moral certainty is in the case of Local Union No. 789 of West Frankfort, taking the race between the progressive candidate, Frank Johnson, and the reactionary Farrington machine candidate, E. B. Loden. In this local union Johnson received the nomination. Yet in the election the official returns showed Johnson as receiving only 77 votes as against 535 votes for Loden. The coal miners take this as prima facie evidence of something crooked. But copies of the ballots that were cast there are unobtainable.

At Buckner the case is absolutely clear. Here the tellers met at the union office on the night of the election, December 9. The ballots were brought in late and all of the tellers were tired. As it was midnight someone suggested that the ballots be locked up for the night and that the tellers return the next day to count them. This was agreed to, and the ballots were left on the desk, the door of the office was locked. Next day when the tellers returned, a stack of ballots was on the desk, apparently the same as the night before. These were counted and showed

an overwhelming majority for the Farrington machine candidates. As it was known that the miners of the local were largely opposed to the machine candidates, this aroused suspicion.

Frank Johnson, progressive candidate for sub-district secretary-treasurer, told the tellers, "The genuine ballots were marked by me for identification. I marked them with a light yellow crayon on the bottom edge of the stack. You cannot see the yellow crayon on a single ballot, but when you stack them up you can see the yellow mark." The ballots were stacked up and showed no sign of the yellow mark.

Burglar Methods. The office was then searched, and it was found that the door had been jimmied open during the night. Later it was discovered that the initials of the secretary on the backs of the ballots seemed not to be in the handwriting of the secretary, Sam Corbushley. Nevertheless, the tellers decided to turn in the vote as genuine.

It was from this set of ballots that the DAILY WORKER obtained the samples of the counterfeit.

Throw Out Good Ballots. When the returns of the sub-district came in, it was shown that in spite of whatever frauds were perpetrated with the bogus ballot, at least one of the candidates of the progressive slate, Frank Johnson, was elected. Johnson had been elected on the face of the returns by 4559 votes, as against 4411 votes for his highest opponent, the candidate of the Farrington machine, E. B. Loden.

But the machine could not afford to have the important office of sub-district secretary-treasurer in the hands of the progressives, and so decided to throw out enough ballots to beat Johnson.

This was done. In Local No. 992 at Zeigler, Ill., the progressive slate had run highest, Henry Corbushley having received 640 votes for sub-district president, as against 241 for Lon Fox, the machine candidate, and Frank Johnson 555 votes as against the reactionary Loden's 154 votes for secretary-treasurer. Johnson's lead of 401 votes in this one local union was enough to make the difference between his election or defeat.

To throw out the returns of this Zeigler local would, therefore, be alone sufficient to wipe out the last candidate of the Progressives and leave the control of the sub-district completely in the hands of the Farrington machine.

The machine found a way to throw out the Zeigler local's vote.

Alex Hargis Helps Crooked Game. Farrington had his man in the office of recording secretary of Zeigler Local No. 992. It was Alex Hargis, who is believed by the miners to be a member of the ku klux klan, and certainly known to be a tool of the Farrington machine. The constitution of the U. M. W. of A. requires that the election returns of any local in order to be counted, must be signed by the recording secretary of the local.

The machine saw to it that the recording secretary, Hargis, refused to sign the returns. Then the machine ruled that since the recording secretary failed to sign the returns, the vote of the big Zeigler local was illegal.

Another local, No. 2657 at West Frankfort, where the progressives ran a high vote which it was impossible to overcome with the fraudulent ballots, was thrown out on the excuse that the returns were sent in by special delivery mail whereas the rules require that they be sent in "by registered mail." A smaller local at Rend City was thrown out on the ground that the returns were not in the mail in time.

The Trail of Fox, Cobb and Hargis. It is now necessary to follow the trail of Lon Fox, D. B. Cobb and especially the petty tool, Alex Hargis. Fox and Cobb, as president and vice-president of the sub-district showed themselves to be the outright agents of the Bell & Zoller mine owners and worked hand in glove with both the republican party machine and the ku klux klan. Their tool, Alex Hargis, was destined to fire the shot that killed Mike Sarovitch, a faithful union member and member of the Workers (Communist) Party.

When Frank Johnson, cheated of the election as sub-district secretary-treasurer, was elected by the Zeigler Local 992 as assistant checkweighman, he became an obstacle to the cheating of the miners in the weighing of their coal. Johnson discovered that the scale at the Bell and Zol-

ler No. 1 mine, was registering 80 pounds light of each car of coal. He reported this and compelled the company to correct the scales, thus costing the company thousands of dollars out of which they were swindling the miners.

Within a few days after Johnson had compelled the correction of the scales, the company discovered that under the contract with the union only one checkweighman is entitled to work at the pit-head for the miners, and Johnson was forthwith notified by the company that he would not be permitted to weigh coal. Johnson was put off the job.

But the amount of coal dug was too much for the single checkweighman to weigh, and he notified Corbushley, president of the local union, that he could not weigh the coal alone, and walked off the job. Corbushley immediately went down and told the men in the mine that their coal was not being weighed by any checkweighman.

The men threw down their picks and came up out of the pit, and an "outlaw" strike was on.

Corbushley called a mass meeting. It was pointed out that the contract required that the men keep on working until the case could be settled, and Corbushley advised the men in the mass meeting to continue work accordingly, which they decided to do. Union Officials to the Rescue of the Bosses.

The sub-district president and vice-president, Fox and Cobb, immediately came to the rescue of the company's right to rob the miners. They removed Corbushley as president of the local, and Mat Cernovich as secretary, and called upon the local union to hold a special meeting to elect new officers. The meeting was held on August 11.

Fox and Cobb came to the union meeting, Cobb carrying a blackjack in his pocket. Their tool, Alex Hargis, came carrying a gun.

The two sub-district union officials made lame speeches showing that they had no interest in the affair except to protect the company in the right to short weight the miners. The miners were angered and the discussion became heated. Thereupon Cobb took his hat and pulled the blackjack from his pocket. A coal digger jumped on him and jerked the weapon from his hand, and this incident created a disturbance.

In the excitement, Alex Hargis, with the gun in his pocket, worked his way toward the door. After making sure of his get-away, with one foot on the stairway, Hargis turned, drew his gun and began firing point blank into the crowd of union miners a few feet away.

A bullet from Hargis' gun tore thru the entrails of Mike Sarovitch, who fell mortally wounded, to die in the hospital later.

The long trail of treachery had reached the point of murder. Prosecute the Victims, Not the Guilty. Right away the cowardly Cobb (who, needless to say, was roughly handled by the workers in the scrimmage) ran screaming to the capitalist courts to wreak vengeance upon the workers. Twenty-five of the best, most outstanding figures among the members of Zeigler Local Union No. 992 were arrested on Cobb's complaint and charged with "conspiracy to murder."

Later this charge was dropped, but 15 of the miners are being prosecuted for "assault with intent to kill," with Cobb as complaining witness.

Of course, Frank Farrington, the "inside scab" who serves the coal companies from the advantage of his position as district president of the union, has declared that he will back up the prosecution of the workers with all his resources, including the treasury of the Mine Workers' Union.

An Old Fight Flares Again. This is not the first time that blood has flowed in the mine fields of Southern Illinois. The trouble goes back twenty years, to 1905, when the big Zeigler mine was opened under the ownership of Joe Leiter, who began armed warfare against the unionization of the plant. Gunfire has been heard before both at Zeigler and the nearby historic town of Herrin. Out of the terrific struggle have emerged some of the best men ever known to the labor movement—and also some of the worst inside scabs that ever worked for the bosses within the Mine Workers' Union.

It is safe to say that among the best are Henry Corbushley and the others of the fifteen heroes who face the danger of long prison terms at Zeigler, and among the worst are the scabs and company gunmen who, with Frank Farrington at their head, control this district of the United Mine Workers.

The struggle, after all, is a struggle to take away from these thugs the control of the United Mine Workers. It has cost Mike Sarovitch his life, and it may cost Corbushley and the others their liberty, but it must go on until the union belongs to the mine workers, and until the final victory over Farrington's masters, the bosses and their class.

Only \$11.50 Per Week.

NEW YORK.—Eleven dollars and fifty cents, average total earnings per week, were reported by 320 college girls who summered as waitresses in New England hotels. Wages averaged \$5 per week and tips \$6.50.

Rob Mails in Minnesota.

ICONA, Minn., Sept. 11.—Five bandits held up a mail truck driver here today, bound him, hand and foot and mouth, with wire, took four pouches of mail and escaped in a touring car headed toward the Twin Cities.

MINER OFFERED BRIBE FOR SUPPORTING MEN PICKED BY MACHINE

An example of the way the crooked game has been played in the southern Illinois coal fields is shown in an old letter which a coal miner exhibited to the DAILY WORKER. The man who wrote the letter is dead now. "He wasn't as bad as most of them," said the coal miner who has the letter, "and so I ask you not to print his name. He got ashamed of the crooked game before he died. The letter was written to Jack Carso. He's dead now, too. Before Jack died he gave me this letter to show to the boys, so they would understand how it is they are swindled by the machine. Here it is:

(The letter is on the stationery of a subdistrict executive board member at Benton, Ill., and the blurred date appears to be November 23, 1916.)

"Mr. Jack Carso,
"Christopher, Ill.
"Dear Sir and Bro.

"These are the names that I would like to see elected; they are good men. If you get to go to Zeigler or Johnson City some time see some of the boys and have them work for them.

"If they are elected old Santy Claws might come to see you. Destroy this when you are through."

The last paragraph, Sam Carso said, was a promise of a share in the large amount of bribe money that was being paid out by the machine to buy up all of the local leaders in the union who were able to influence the rank and file. By this method the union was kept in a debauched condition for many years and the machine was kept in power. That the coal companies supplied the union officials with the money for bribery is the inference. But recent events show that this method is supplemented by the use of the automatic pistol and the gunman, as witness the dead body of Mike Sarovitch, and by the organized crime of the ku klux klan, as witness the klanman Alex Hargis, who killed Mike Sarovitch.

It is further supplemented by the present collaboration of the union officials with the capitalist criminal courts, as shown by the present prosecution of 25 of the best and most loyal union members for "conspiracy to murder" with D. B. Cobb, sub-district vice-president of the union, acting as the chief state's witness, while Frank Farrington, district president, making use of the whole financial resources of the union, is ruthlessly goading on the prosecution.

Grand Jury Probing Sigman Gang's Raid; More Pickets Jailed

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 10.—The grand jury will hear on Thursday, September 10, all the details in the case of the assault of Sam Sabalofsky, of 218 East 122nd street, whose case was brought to the attention of the district attorney this morning upon recommendation of Judge Henry Goodman.

Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand yesterday interviewed Sabalofsky, Attorney Abraham Goodman, C. S. Zimmerman, representing the Joint Committee of Action, and various members of the shop of Shulman Bros. of 26 West 20th street where last Friday a group of gangsters entered the shop, attacked the 30 workers, and severely wounded Sam Sabalofsky.

There were four arrests yesterday morning on the picket line before the shop of S. Zweig, 500 7th Ave., which was called on strike two weeks ago by the Joint Committee of Action, following the discharge of workers for participating in the stoppage.

Anna Moskowitz, Mollie Rosen, Esther Weissberg and Marion Gross were arraigned before Magistrate Francis McQuade in the Jefferson Market court on a charge of disorderly conduct and were released on \$100 bail.

Flood N. Y. Subways.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Thousands of office workers were poured into the streets during the morning rush hour today, when a broken water main at Broadway and Eighty-fifth street flooded the subway, tying up all traffic on the west side subway from the battery to Van Cortlandt Park. Tracks were submerged under five feet of water.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Great Britain, pound sterling, demand 4.84 7-16; cable 4.84 13-16. France, franc, demand 4.69 1/2; cable 4.70. Belgium, franc, demand 4.42 1/2; cable 4.45. Italy, lira, demand 4.16 1/2; cable 4.17. Sweden, krone, demand 26.78; cable 26.81. Norway, krone, demand 21.86; cable 21.88. Denmark, krone, demand 24.88; cable 24.90. Germany, marks blank. Shanghai, Taels, 80.50.

Murdered Dry Woman Was Kluxer. VINTON, Ia., Sept. 11.—Mrs. Myrtle Cook, murdered dry crusader of Vinton, held the highest office in the women's organization of the ku klux klan as well as the W. C. T. U., it is learned here.

POSTAL UNION ASKS END OF SPY SYSTEM

Postal Service Ruled by Secret Inspectors

WASHINGTON—Thos. F. Flaherty, secretary-treasurer of the Natl. Federation of Post Office Clerks, in his annual report, to be given to the convention of the organization in Kansas City, Sept. 7-11, admits that under present conditions the postmaster is less important than before the incident in the service. But he argues that "the opportunities for postmasters to harass clerks" can be minimized if men who approach the problems of the office with sympathy for the human element are promoted to these places.

Ordinarily, Flaherty observes, promotion from the ranks has had the effect of hardening the individual in his policy as a supervising officer. The antidote to this hardening tendency is prior experience as an executive in the labor movement. Trade union officers know men and the needs of men; they can learn rules without forgetting men.

Wants Spying Abolished. Calling for a reorganization of the post office inspection force, with a restoration of the crime-detection service to the department of justice, the report emphasizes the demand of the union that overhead lookout or spying galleries in post office buildings be removed.

"No humanizing program can be complete," it says, "unless these relics of an archaic and ineffective spy system are removed. If we are to be partners in conducting the postal industry we shall insist upon being treated as the trustworthy equals of those in authority and not be constantly subjected to an objectionable espionage that stigmatizes subordinates as potential wrongdoers. . . . It is a singular fact that railway clerks, rural carriers, city carriers and other postal employees are not subjected to a similar constant espionage."

Union Bulletin Censored. Protest is made against Postmaster General New's policy of censorship of bulletin boards in "awing" rooms at the main offices. Unless statements from the unions are found to be laudatory of the department officialdom, they are not permitted to be posted. "The shot is abhorrent to me," says Flaherty, "that after our long struggle to be freed from official domination and official gags, that we now, even by implication, submit to a censorship by postal officialdom of any of our news utterances."

Air Mail Landing for Post Office Planned

The new post office building planned for Chicago will boast an air mail landing platform stretching across a two-block roof. Four giant lights from each of the corners of the gigantic \$15,000,000 structure will light the way for night flying pilots. If congress approves this venture at its next session the building will be set down upon the two-block site of Madison-Adams-Canal-Clinton streets.

Put a copy of the DAILY WORKER in your pocket when you go to your union meeting.



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1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4713

SUBSCRIPTION RATES			
By mail (in Chicago only):	By mail (outside of Chicago):		
\$5.00 per year	\$6.00 per year	\$4.50 six months	\$5.50 six months
\$2.50 three months	\$3.00 three months		

Address all mail and make out checks to
THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE
MORITZ J. LOEB
Editors
Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail September 21, 1923, at the post-office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

Here and in Britain

While William Green and the principal labor lieutenants of capitalism on the A. F. of L. payroll were reading the Communists out of the American trade union movement the leading officials of the British labor movement were presenting a petition to the British Trade Union Congress in session at Scarborough protesting against the exclusion of the Communists from the British labor party.

This document calls attention to the need for the closest solidarity in the ranks of labor against the common enemy of the workers. That enemy is capitalism. Those who do not recognize capitalism as their enemy are in deadly opposition to Communist participation in the labor movement, because the Communists insist that the only way the workers can free themselves from the evils which surround them at present is to fight and overthrow the capitalist system, the cause of their misery.

The right wing elements in the labor party, led by the yellow socialists had a resolution passed which made Communists ineligible to membership in the labor party. Owing to the strong opposition that developed in the ranks of the labor party and in the trade unions, the yellow socialist exclusion against the Communists was little better than a dead letter. Each succeeding year saw the strength of the Communists increasing. The number of those who supported the rescinding of the resolution became greater and greater as the class struggle grew in intensity and the more class conscious workers learned from experience that the program of the Communists was constructive and not destructive, in fact that it was the only program that showed them a way out of the present impasse.

Thus it has come to pass that attached to the appeal demanding the rescinding of the Communist exclusion resolution from the labor party, were the names of the best known and most militant non-Communist fighters in the British trade union movement. Their records shine in comparison with those of the capitalist lickspittles who do the dirty work of the bosses in the American Federation of Labor. The names of A. B. Swales, A. Purcell, A. J. Cook, leaders of millions of workers, are known throughout the world as friends of Soviet Russia and enemies of capitalism. The Communists are as happy in the support of such men as they are in the undying enmity of Green, Woll, Berry, Lynch and the thousands of other union strikebreakers that infest the American labor movement.

International Labor Defense

On next Sunday, September 13, conferences and mass meetings will be held in several cities throughout the United States for the purpose of setting up local organizations of the International Labor Defense.

Many workers may be lulled into a feeling of fancied security by the fact that persecution on a national scale such as existed during the war and in the years immediately following, does not confront the radical wing of the American working class movement today. This is a dangerous feeling.

One has only to read the papers to be convinced that there is no let up in the campaign of the capitalists against the workers even though the conditions under which it is waged are not so spectacular as those employed by the government in the days of Mitchell Palmer and up until the date of the Bridgeman raid.

Since the Bridgeman raid which was planned by the national government, using the state of Michigan as its instrument, the policy of the Washington administration has been to let local capitalist governments, county and state, use their powers to crush the militant workers. In some cases extra-legal organizations, such as the American Legion, the Ku Klux Klan and the labor fakers are used for the purpose. This was the case in Zeigler, Ill., where the reactionary officials of the Illinois Miners' Union and the Ku Klux Klan took the initiative in an attempt to destroy the progressive element in the local miners' union, not even stopping at murder to accomplish their purpose.

It is not necessary to go into detail to prove that an organization like the International Labor Defense is sorely needed. This organization is pledged to aid in the defense of all working class victims of capitalist persecution without regard to political views or affiliation. And as its name implies, the International Labor Defense links up the defense of American workers against their oppressors with the struggle between the workers and the capitalists in all lands.

Every class conscious worker should support the International Labor Defense and help to put it on its feet throughout the country so that it can accomplish the purpose its founders had in view.

Wall Street in China

We are casually informed by a Shanghai news item that the construction corps of the United States navy is on its way to Shanghai to start the construction of six gunboats for use by the navy upper Yangtze patrol by an appropriation of \$6,000,000 authorized by the last congress.

It is taken for granted that the United States has as much right to patrol the inland waters of China as it has to install a prohibition agent in front of a sacramental wine store in dry America.

How many American workers compare the acts of the United States government in South America and Asia with that government's professions of loyalty to the principle of self-determination? Have the Chinese no right to run their own country?

American, British, Japanese and French capitalist governments are riding rough shod over the rights of the Chinese. They are doing this because there is profit to be made out of the exploitation of the Chinese and because the Chinese are not yet sufficiently well organized to kick out the imperialist robbers.

The American workers should take an interest in what is happening in China. They should see to it that no warships are built that will enable the House of Morgan to hold its greedy talons on the throats of the Chinese workers and peasants. The struggle of the workers and peasants of China for their emancipation from the yoke of foreign imperialism should have the whole hearted support of the workers and farmers of all countries.

LIGHT OF DAY ON SUPPRESSED COAL FINDINGS

Anthracite Report to Emerge from Obscurity

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON (FP)—W. Jett Lauck's summary analysis of the anthracite monopoly, prepared for the U. S. Coal Commission and submitted to that body with two large typewritten volumes of text on March 23, 1923, is at last to be accepted by the commission and made a part of its five-volume report, which will be published in October.

Only the summary analysis, however, will appear; the two volumes showing how the anthracite monopoly was formed and of what it is composed, how it works and who gets the benefit of its exactions, will not be permitted to reach the public.

In the commission's own words, printed at the head of the summary: "The commission considered the documents prepared by Lauck as preliminary studies for its personal guidance in advance of the completion of its own original investigations rather than as staff reports prepared for publication. The commission did not adopt these documents as part of its own findings, but transmitted them along with its own reports for the information of congress. The committee on printing decided not to print them in full because of the large cost involved. The complete text of the report with supporting appendices may be examined in the files of the commission on application to the director of the geological survey."

The fact is that the commission made no "original investigations" of its own as to the anthracite monopoly, and the Lauck report was unwelcome in that meaningless document.

In his summary, Lauck says that the "monopoly and other conditions which have been condemned and ordered dissolved by the supreme court" (but which have not really been changed to any extent) include the concentration in ownership and control of coal-mining operations and of coal land reserves by the railroads traversing the different anthracite fields; development of a community of interest between the seven coal-carrying railroad systems in the anthracite region; imposition of large issues of watered stock and other unwarranted capital charges upon the industry; concealment of excessive monopoly profits, thru multiple corporations; fiscal control of anthracite by the Morgan banking interests and their allies, who have apportioned the anthracite traffic among the seven railroads; extension of the combination to retail trade, thru a corporation created to direct retail distribution in Boston, New York and Chicago.

He then analyzes the failure of 50 years of attempts to legally dissolve the anthracite combine, and declares that under existing laws the trust is secure.

SOVIET RUSSIA GIVES FARMERS OF U. S. LAND

Homesteads Opened in Volga and Caucasus

NEW YORK, Sept. 11. (FP)—Homestead tracts in the fertile Volga region and in the Caucasus, are offered to American farmers by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia which is acting for the Soviet government. The offer, advertised several months ago, is now going into effect, and the Technical Aid Society is undertaking a campaign to acquaint American agriculturists with the project.

Land will be rent free, subject to tax only and leases are renewable in 12 years if the homesteader proves competent. None but expert farmers are desired, for the purpose of the government in giving up this land is to get trained western farmers whose crops and methods will serve in the national program of building up the agricultural industry. Tracts per farmer will range from 15 to 50 desiatinas, or up to more than 130 acres, and each immigrant will be expected to furnish an average of \$30 capital in equipment per desiatin of land. Further information may be secured at the society's office, 799 Broadway, New York City.

Nicaraguan Troops Slay Workers Who Seized Property

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Sept. 11.—Three workers were killed and two wounded in a clash with government forces at El Gallo, on the Rio Grande, district headquarters of the Cuyamel Fruit company. The workers had seized the property and held it two weeks, preventing the exportation of bananas.

U. S. CORN CROP THREE QUARTERS NORMAL YIELD THREE BILLION BUSHELS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The condition of the corn crop in the United States on September 1 was 75.5 per cent of normal, indicating a total production of 2,885,000,000 bushels as compared with 2,437,000,000 bushels harvested last year, the crop reporting board of the department of agriculture announced this afternoon.

The acreage planted to corn is 106,621,000 acres and a yield per acre of 27.1 bushels is estimated. Spring wheat: Condition 75.0 per cent of normal; production 284,000,000 bushels, as compared with 283,000,000 bushels last year. Acreage 21,181,000; yield per acre 13.4 bushels.

Winter wheat: Production 418,000,000 bushels, as compared with 590,000,000 bushels last year; acreage 32,813,000; yield per acre, 12.7 bushels.

All wheat: Production 700,000,000 bushels, as compared with 873,000,000 bushels last year; acreage 53,994,000; yield per acre 13.0 bushels.

Oats: Condition 82.1; total production 1,462,000 bushels; acreage 44,467,000; yield per acre 32.9 bushels.

Rye: Production 52,000,000 bushels; acreage 4,184,000; yield per acre 12.4 bushels.

Hay: Production 93,600,000 tons; acreage 74,796,000; yield per acre 1.25 tons.

Beans: Condition 77.6 production 17,600,000 bushels; acreage 1,584,000; yield per acre 11.1 bushels. White potatoes: Condition 63.0; production 75,600,000 bushels; acreage 1,014,000; yield per acre 74.5 bushels.

Tobacco: Condition 75.2; production 1,247,000,000 pounds; acreage 1,693,000; yield per acre 737 pounds.

The general crop situation shows little improvement since last month, the crop reporting board of the department of agriculture announced today. The yields of spring grains are running slightly over earlier expectations, but potatoes, and most of the other crops show further decline, on the whole, the board said, crop yields will be below the average of recent years.

I. W. W. BOYCOTT BRITISH SHIPS; SCAB CREW SHORT

American Communists Aid British Strike

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 11.—"How interesting," was the comment of Morris Hillquit, socialist millionaire coal dealer and lawyer and returning delegate of the American socialist party to the Second International congress recently held in France when informed that his returning home on a scab steamer struck by British seamen was resented by several hundred Communists and I. W. W. seamen picketing the White Star Line's pier when the Majestic docked in New York City.

The scab ship was nearly on schedule the short of crew, the boat being steered by scab quartermasters hastily recruited from the patriotic upper strata of the British naval and ex-naval clique. The Boy Scouts, too, showed their scabby training by doing the polishing on the way over.

The chief engineer, Joseph Wolf, declared on the superiority of oil over coal as fuel, saying that if the ship had burned coal, the stokers' strike would have left the boat still at the docks in Southampton, but the oil feeders could be run by a child and the scabs needed only a little training.

Avoiding the pickets of the Marine Transport Workers of the I. W. W., who have laid down a boycott on British shipping and are giving special attention to the Majestic, the ship sneaked thirty scab longshoremen aboard at quarantine in lower harbor to bring up baggage and mails from the hold. The Workers Party and the I. W. W. are cooperating to give the ship's scab crew a proper reception if they go ashore.

SOCIALIST PREMIER OF BELGIUM DEPORTS TWENTY COMMUNISTS

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Sept. 11.—The government, headed by the socialist premier, Vandervelde, has ordered the deportation of a score of Communists accused of "disorderly agitation."

20th Strike in Three Weeks

LYNN, Mass., Sept. 11.—Two hundred employees of the Washington Shoe Co. walking out made the 20th shoe strike in three weeks. The strike was called by the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union to enforce the wage standards of the agreement with the state board of arbitration and conciliation. All the previous 19 strikes are reported to have been won in 48 hours or less.

MOTHER BLOOR ARRIVES AT END OF TRIP

Reaches N. Y. in Time for Street Battle

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 11.—Ella Reeve Bloor, the storm-petrel, arrived in New York from her cross-continent trip for the DAILY WORKER just in time to participate in the demonstration before the White Star Docks protesting against the scab seamen that brot in the Majestic, and calling attention to the fact that Hillquit of the socialist party used this particular ship on his homeward journey from the meeting of the yellow socialist Second International.

An inspiration. It was an inspiration to see this sixty-year-old grandmother join in with the several hundred picketers from the I. W. W. and the Workers Party in this expression of solidarity with the British seamen who are on strike. And it was very fitting and proper indeed for Morris Hillquit, the socialist party leader, to side with the capitalist class and their strikebreakers against the workers by using this scab ship.

Equally true to form was the New York police, who broke up the demonstration, beat up several of the workers, and chased them, including Mother Bloor, from corner to corner in order to save Hillquit the annoyance of hearing what some of his old time acquaintances think of his present actions.

Mother Bloor's historic trip was made as a nation-wide but lone-handed campaign to boost the DAILY WORKER. Considerable numbers of subscriptions were obtained and dozens of meetings held by her as she hitch-hiked across the North American continent.

CONN. STRIKERS GET HELP OF 11 ORGANIZATIONS

Conference Formed to Aid Thread Workers

By J. ROSENBLATT
(Worker Correspondent)

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 11.—At a conference of eleven organizations there was organized here the Amalgamated Aid Conference for the Willimantic "strikers" to help the strikers of the American Thread Co. of Willimantic.

Present at the conference were delegates from branches of Workmen's Circle, from the Jewish Literary Society, Jewish Union Painters Benefit Society, Workers Party, Young Workers League, Poale-Zionists etc. The miserable conditions of the Willimantic strikers were discussed and plans were laid for further work to help them. It was decided to have a house to house collection on Sunday, Sept. 13.

An executive committee consisting of chairman M. Hurwich of the Jewish Union Painters Benefit Society, vice-chairman J. Rosenblatt of the Young Workers League; recording secretary, Hershman of the Jewish Literary Society, financial secretary, M. Bobrove of Branch 326, Workmen's Circle, treasurer, L. Rosenblatt of Branch 5, Workmen's Circle.

The Mayor Stevers and the chief of police of Hartford will not give a permit for a tag day for strikers, the Amalgamated Aid Conference for the Willimantic strikers is confident of collecting several hundred dollars with which to buy bread and other necessities for the strikers.

Soviets Perfect New Radium Method. MOSCOW—(By Tass)—The Leningrad Transport Institute reports that under the direction of Prof. Kholpin, a new method has been worked out for extracting pure salts of radium out of Russian radium ore. The Leningrad Institute disposes now of a considerable amount of radium obtained by application of this new method.

Thrills in Far North.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—After riding out a terrific gale and rescuing a crew of Danish naval sailors just before their boat went down, the flagship Bowdoin of the MacMillan arctic expedition has joined the airplane carrier Peary at Godthaab, Greenland, said a dispatch to the National Geographic Society today.

Calles Troops Kill Six. MEXICO CITY, Sept. 11.—Federal troops killed six agrarians who attempted to take over Tuzanapa ranch in the state of Vera Cruz.

FOLSOM PRISON FREES WORKER AFTER 4 YEARS; LOUIS ALLEN RELEASED

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—Tomorrow there will come out of the California prison hell at Folsom penitentiary, Louis Allen, one of those victims of capitalist government terror who have been buried alive by the scores merely for carrying a card in the I. W. W.

This worker, whose letters from prison have been commented on as exemplifying the high order of intelligence prevailing among class war prisoners, was first arrested at Los Angeles in April 1921.

Along with eight other members of the I. W. W. Allen was convicted in the case known as "Abe Shocker, et al." Allen served a short time at San Quentin, and was then transferred to the more savage prison at Folsom, from which place he will be released at expiration of his sentence on Sept. 11.

Shocker, whose name was used to identify the case in the courts, died in San Quentin prison while serving his term on August 9, 1923, a victim of the capitalist dictatorship whose martyrdom to the cause of the workers will be remembered in American labor history.

COMMUNIST FLED TERROR, REACHES SOVIET RUSSIA

Peasants' International Questions Socialists

MOSCOW—(Enprecor)—A member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Rumania who escaped from the Rumanian prison during the process has arrived in Russia. The Red Aid is informed that of the sixteen prisoners who escaped none have been re-arrested.

Acting upon demands of its local organizations the Peasant International has addressed the following telegram to the Marsella Congress of the Second International:

The telegram says: "The Hamburg Congress adopted a resolution upon the support of the movement for national emancipation in the colonies. Since then giant mass movements have developed in Asia and Africa. In China, Morocco, Syria, Egypt and Sudan, India and Corea the imperialists are attempting to drown the movement in blood."

"America suppresses the Negroes and England is preparing an intervention against Canton; and intends to occupy Mosul for a long period. The plenum of your executive in this situation warned the peasants of the East against Asiatic nationalism but found no word of condemnation for the imperialist."

"This attitude convinces the peasant masses that the Second International is only a weapon in the hands of imperialism. In order to make your policy perfectly clear we ask you: (1) Are you prepared to support the movement of the peasantry for emancipation in general and the movement of the peasants in the East and in the colonies in particular?"

"(2) Are you prepared to demand the end of the wars in China and in Morocco, the withdrawal of English and other fighting forces in China. The abandonment of one-sided agreements and the handing over of the occupied territory to China?"

"(3) Are you prepared not only with words but also with deeds to support the peasantry of the East and of the colonies in its struggle for independence?"

Three Killed in Autos.

BLAIRSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 11.—Three persons were killed and several badly hurt when a train on the Greensburg-New Alexandria branch of the Pennsylvania railroad crashed into two autos at a crossing in Frogtown, near New Alexandria, Westmoreland county, early today, it was reported in advices reaching here.

GERMAN DELEGATION FINDS THAT PRISONERS IN SOVIET UNION ARE TREATED WELL, FAVORS EXCHANGE

MOSCOW—(Imprecor)—The German workers' delegation has addressed a declaration to the Soviet government and to the Second International in which it says that it has visited a number of prisons and that its chief attention has been paid to the situation of the political prisoners. The delegation declares that the treatment of the prisoners is completely human.

The delegation recognizes that political crime within the Soviet Union must be estimated differently from that in capitalist countries, for the participants consciously or unconsciously support the capitalists. The German delegation is nevertheless of the opinion that despite everything something should be done in this question. In Germany the campaign for the release of the political prisoners which has been carried on for months, must be continued.

The delegation decides unanimously to direct itself to the unions and to the parties in order to obtain from the government the release of the political prisoners. The delegation asks the Soviet government if it is willing to enter into an exchange of political prisoners in the spirit of the proposal made by the Red Aid to the Second International which up to the moment is still unanswered, and upon the conditions laid down by the Red Aid.

These conditions are as follows: The Red Aid undertakes to work for the exchange of political prisoners with the Soviet government, the Second International and the governments in which its members participate. Both sections mutually undertake to inform themselves upon the situation of the political prisoners and to prepare jointly a mutual support.

PAINTERS' LEFT WING DISTURBS MACHINE RULE

Stevens' Strength at Montreal Dazes Gang

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 11.—The reactionary machine of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers got a shock, yesterday at the convention in session here, when one of the leading labor fakers, John M. Finan, discovered that the left wing had more strength than the old gang had reckoned on.

The left wing ran Dan W. Stevens of Minneapolis, quite frankly and openly as a Communist, against Finan in the contest for the first vice-presidency of the union. The machine demanded a standing vote, and were rather sorry they did so. For altho the big majority went to Finan, the left wing showed a surprising strength and the machine was rather dazed as to what to do next.

Finan was the only official not elected unanimously, and the machine is given a warning not to advance any further on its attack on the left wing, as Finan was particularly noisy in going about the country and threatening expulsions of the progressives in the local lodges. It is evident that the left wing has enough strength to make the machine pause before rushing into trouble.

Citizens' Committee Reports Show Huge Gains for Railroads

Seven railroads, the Pennsylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, Chicago and Northwestern; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Baltimore and Ohio, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Rock Island and N. Y. C. jointly own of land between Polk and 16th streets near the river, pleaded that they could not go ahead with terminal developments until the straightening of the river and that they could not afford the cost of that job.

A report by a citizens' committee appointed to look into the matter was sent to the railroads and Mayor Dwyer yesterday, which shows that huge land gains will be made by the railroads. The cost of river straightening is estimated at \$5,400,000 while the gain would enable the railroads to afford the expenditure of \$4,550,000.

Preacher-Leader of German Klan Jailed; Monarchists in It

BERLIN, Sept. 11.—Pastor Gothard Strohschein and his son, allegedly the American organizers of the "Knights of the Fiery Cross," the German branch of the Ku Klux Klan, backed by German monarchists have been arrested in Breslau, the police announce.

The Strohscheins are being brot to Berlin where it is understood they will be charged with conspiracy. They are reported by the police to have been attempting to escape from Germany, when captured.

The ceremonies of the German K. K. are conducted with the monarchist flag as well as the American flag. The police now refute their previous charges that the organizers of the German K. K. were American "swindlers" and state that they have evidence that the leaders of the movement have extensive funds contributed by American members of the Ku Klux Klan.

A complete list of the German members of the organization has been confiscated, bearing about 1,000 names, most of whom have been identified as ultra-nationalists, between the ages of thirty and forty. One of their stated objects is to "drive undesirables from the country."